

Factors Affecting the Behavior of Family Planning Field Officers in the Achievement of New Family Planning (KB) Participants in Karawang

Intan Ratna Wati^{1*}, Nanik Yuliwati²
Abdi Nusantara College of Health Sciences

Corresponding Author: Intan Ratna Wati IntanRatnaWati030593@gmail.com

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ABSTRACT

The family planning service program from the BKKBN is inseparable from PLKB/PKB (Family Planning Field Extension/Family Planning Extension) which is the spearhead as an interpreter or agent of change for families and the wider community. The purpose of this study was to determine the factors that influence the behavior of family planning field workers (PLKB) in achieving new family planning participants in Karawang Regency in 2022. This study used an analytic method with a cross sectional research design. The population in the study were all Family Planning Field Officers at the Office of Population Control and Family Planning, Karawang Regency which totaled 163 people. Samples taken based on statistical tests amounted to 62 people. The sampling technique used in this research is purposive sampling. Data analysis was performed, namely education with a value of $P=0.032$ and $OR=0.50$, KIE with a value of $P=0.018$ and $OR=2.60$, and motivation with a value of $P=0.046$ and $OR=1.66$. Of the 3 independent variables, it has been tested statistically that the effect of PLKB behavior on achieving new KB is influenced by education, KIE and PLKB motivation.

INTRODUCTION

High fertility is controlled by launching the Quality Family program with the concept of "2 Healthier Children" based on scientific evidence or analysis. The infant mortality rate for mothers who have 1-2 children, compared to multiparity or three pregnancies, or grand multiparity giving birth to more than 5 children, shows a significant difference. So if the BKKBN says '2 Children are Healthier' it cannot be denied (Wahyuni, 2021). New KB participants are PUS who use family planning after post-miscarriage, post-partum and have never used contraception at all. The family planning service program from the BKKBN is inseparable from PLKB/PKB (Family Planning Field Extension/Family Planning Extension) which is the spearhead as an interpreter or agent of change for families and the wider community. The coverage of new family planning participants in Indonesia in 2018 was 41,379, in 2019 it was 37,885, in 2020 it was 36,642, in 2021 it was 33,870 and in 2022 it was 33,870 of the total PUS 31,625. (BKKBN, 2022). In facing the COVID-19 pandemic, services are still being carried out but by applying the principles of prevention of infection control and physical distancing (Ministry of Health RI, 2020).

Family Planning Field Officers, hereinafter abbreviated as PLKB, are Civil Servants or non-Civil Servants who are appointed by authorized officials who have the duties and responsibilities of carrying out counseling, service, evaluation and development activities of the *Bangga Kencana* program. PLKB has performance outcomes in fulfilling PPM (Community Request Extension) for new family planning participants in the community. New KB participants are PUS who use family planning after post-miscarriage, post-partum and have never used contraception at all (BKKBN, 2022). PLKB behavior is the role of Family Planning Extension Officers or Family Planning Field Officers by reviewing the frequency of fostering and increasing the achievements of new KB acceptors, PLKB. As the spearhead in the Field of Family Planning Extension or a method of work carried out by PLKB in accordance with PLKB's duties and functions for the *Proud Golden* program (program *Bangga Kencana*).

Factors that influence PLKB behavior in achieving new KB participants include education, KIE and motivation. Education is the formal educational background taken by PLKB and equally to carry out activities that have specific aims or objectives directed at developing the potential of KB and have positions that have the scope of duties, responsibilities, authority to carry out activities related to the *Bangga Kencana* program. KIE (educational information communication) is a communication activity in which there is a process of communication and education by disseminating information. While motivation is an individual's internal state that gives birth to strength, excitement and dynamics, and directs behavior towards goals. Data from the Population Control and Family Planning Service (DPPKB) of Karawang Regency found that the number of new KB participants or acceptors in Karawang Regency in 2020 was 7,512 with a total PPM target of 42,775 or achieved 17.56%, in 2021 there were 6,475 with a total PPM of 43,000 or reached 15%, and in 2022 it was 7,392 with a total PPM of 42,800 or reached 17.27% (Madya, 2021).

The purpose of this study was to determine the factors that influence the behavior of family planning field officers (PLKB) in achieving new family planning participants in Karawang Regency in 2022. This research was conducted to find out the influence of PLKB behavior on the achievement of new family planning participants in Karawang Regency in 2022. The target in this research is PLKB (Family Planning Field Officer). Research conducted by (Astuti, 2017) stated that the motivation and performance of PLKB were related to the achievement of new KB acceptors.

IMPLEMENTATION AND METHODS

This research was conducted with a cross-sectional approach. Cross-sectional research is a study to study the dynamics of the correlation between risk factors and effects, by way of approach, observational, or data collection. This cross-sectional study only observed once and measurements were made of the subject variables at the time of the study (Notoatmojo, 2010). The location of this research was carried out at the Population Control and Family Planning Office of Karawang Regency in 2022. The population in the study were all Family Planning Field Officers at the Office of Population Control and Family Planning, Karawang Regency which totaled 163 people. The number of samples of this study amounted to 62 respondents. The sampling technique used in this study was purposive sampling, where sample acquisition was adjusted to inclusion criteria (Sugiyono, 2017).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of the univariate analysis showed that the proportion of respondents as many as 35 respondents (56.45%) had bad PLKB behavior in achieving new KB and 68 respondents (43.55%) had good PLKB behavior in achieving new KB. Furthermore, there were 20 respondents (32.25%) with PLKB education level, namely secondary education and 42 respondents (67.75%) with PLKB education level, namely higher education. A total of 32 respondents (51.61%) had low motivation and 30 respondents (48.39%) had high motivation. The results of bivariate research can be seen in the following table:

Table 1. Influence between Education and Behavior PLKB in the Achievement of New KB Participants in Karawang Regency in 2022

NO	EDUCATION	PLKB BEHAVIOR				Total		P value	OR (95% CI)
		Not good		Well					
		n	%	n	%	n	%		
1	Middle education	9	14.5	26	41.9	35	56,4	0.032	0.50 (0.17-1.48)
2	higher education	11	17,7	16	25,8	27	43,6		
Total		20	32,25	42	67.75	62	100		

Based on the table above regarding the influence of education on PLKB behavior in achieving new KB participants, it was found that out of 35 respondents (56.4%) PLKB who had secondary education, 14.5% of them had bad PLKB behavior. Whereas from 27 respondents (43.6%) PLKB who had a higher education level, only 17.7% had bad PLKB behavior in achieving new family planning participants in Karawang Regency in 2022. The statistical test results obtained a value of $p = 0.032$ or $p \text{ value} < \alpha (0.05)$, the conclusion is that H_0 is accepted and H_a is rejected, which means that there is an influence between education and PLKB behavior in achieving new family planning participants in Karawang Regency in 2022.

Table 2. The Influence of KIE and PLKB Behavior in the Achievement of New KB Participants in Karawang Regency in 2022

NO	KIE	PLKB BEHAVIOR				Total		P value	OR (95% CI)
		Not good		Well		n	%		
		n	%	n	%				
1	Not Doing IEC	13	20,9	22	35,4	35	56,4	0.018	2.60 (0.79-8.53)
2	Do IEC	5	8.06	22	35,4	27	43,6		
Total		18	29.03	44	70,9	62	100		

Based on the table above regarding the influence between IEC and PLKB behavior in achieving new KB participants, it was found that out of 35 respondents (56.4%) PLKB who did not conduct IEC 20.9% of them had bad PLKB behavior. Whereas from 27 respondents (43.6%) PLKB who conducted IEC only 8.06% had bad PLKB behavior in achieving new family planning participants in Karawang Regency in 2022. The statistical test results obtained a value of $p = 0.018$ or $p \text{ value} < \alpha (0.05)$, the conclusion is that H_0 is accepted and H_a is rejected, which means that there is an influence between KIE and PLKB behavior in achieving new family planning participants in Karawang Regency in 2022. From the results of the analysis, the value of $OR = 2.60$ is also obtained, meaning that PLKB is conducting KIE have chance 2,60 times to get the coverage of new family planning participants reaching the target compared to PLKB that did not carry out IEC.

Table 3. Influence Between Motivation With Behavior PLKB in the Achievement of New KB Participants in Karawang Regency in 2022

NO	MOTIVATION	PLKB BEHAVIOR				Total		P value	OR (95% CI)
		Not good		Well		n	%		
		n	%	n	%				
1	Low	20	32,2	15	24,19	35	56,4	0.046	1.66 (0.60-4.58)
2	Tall	12	19,3	15	24,19	27	43,6		
Total		32	51,6	30	48,4	62	100		

Based on the table above regarding the influence between motivation and PLKB behavior in achieving new KB participants, it was found that out of 35 respondents (56.4%) PLKB who had low motivation, 32.2% of them had bad PLKB behavior. Whereas from 27 respondents (43.6%) PLKB who had high motivation only 19.3% had bad PLKB behavior in achieving new family planning participants in Karawang Regency in 2022. The statistical test results obtained p value = 0.046 or p value $< \alpha$ (0.05), the conclusion is that H_0 is accepted and H_a is rejected, which means that there is an influence between motivation and PLKB behavior in achieving new family planning participants in Karawang Regency in 2022. From the results of the analysis also obtained OR = 1.66, meaning that PLKB has high motivation has opportunity 1,

Based on the research results, it was found that 35 respondents (56.45%) had bad behavior and 27 respondents (43.55%) had good behavior in achieving new family planning participants in Karawang Regency in 2022. The low number of new family planning acceptors is a special task that must be carried out by Family Planning Field Officers (PLKB) in an effort to improve the main tasks and functions of Family Planning Field Officers. PLKB behavior is the role of Family Planning Extension Officers or Family Planning Field Officers by reviewing the frequency of fostering and increasing the achievements of new KB acceptors, PLKB. As the spearhead in the field of Family Planning Extension or a method of work carried out by PLKB in accordance with PLKB's duties and functions for the Bangsa Kencana program (Daldukkbpppa, 2022).

Research conducted by (Kholida, 2019) that family planning has several indicators of success, one of which is good PLKB behavior in an effort to reduce unmet need for family planning services. The success of this indicator is the decrease in the number of unmet need for family planning to 9.9% in 2019. In 2012 the number of unmet need for family planning was still 11.4%. The purpose of this study was to determine whether there was a relationship between education level, place of residence and PLKB information on unmet need for family planning in East Java. This research was conducted with a cross sectional design.

Researchers assume that good PLKB behavior can be seen from how PLKB works towards its main tasks and functions as a PLKB in fulfilling the achievements of new KB participants in Karawang district in 2022. PLKB's main tasks and functions start from counseling, mobilization, development and service. Good PLKB behavior is working as a PLKB, working locations at the sub-district level by handling 1 village per 1 person, being able to advocate for policy makers, being able to coordinate with IMP (Rural Community Institution) cadres, home visits to KB/PPKBD/Sub-PPKBD cadres, and frequent frequency in a month to community leaders.

Based on the results of research on the effect of education on PLKB behavior in the achievement of new KB participants, it was found that out of 35 respondents (56.4%) PLKB who had secondary education, 14.5% of them had bad PLKB behavior. Meanwhile, from 27 respondents (43.6%) PLKB who had a higher education level, only 17.7% had bad PLKB behavior in achieving new family planning participants in Karawang Regency in 2022. The statistical test

results obtained a value of $p = 0.03$ or $p \text{ value} < \alpha (0.05)$, in conclusion H_0 is accepted and H_a is rejected, which means that there is an influence between education and PLKB behavior in achieving new family planning participants in Karawang Regency in 2022. From the analysis results also obtained $OR = 0.50$, meaning PLKB higher education has a probability of 0,50 times to get the coverage of new family planning (KB) participants to reach the target compared to secondary education.

PLKB education is the formal educational background taken by PLKB and equally to carry out activities that have a specific purpose or objective directed at developing the potential of the KB and have positions that have the scope of duties, responsibilities, authority to carry out activities related to the Proud Golden program (Program Bangsa Kencana). Judging from the standardized regulations, PLKB has educational qualifications according to PLKB's functional position in the BKKBN. PLKB functional positions are positions that have the scope of duties, responsibilities, and authority to carry out activities related to the KKBPK program. Civil servants who meet the qualifications and competency standards and are given full duties, responsibilities, powers and rights by authorized officials to carry out extension activities, services, (Yudistira, 2019).

Research conducted by (Kholida, 2019) The research results showed that there was a relationship between PLKB formal education level ($p=0.000$), place of residence ($p=0.010$) and PLKB information ($p=0.048$) with unmet need for family planning. The conclusion of this study is the level of education, place of residence and PLKB information affect the incidence of unmet need for family planning. According to Mursi (1998), motivation is an individual's internal state that creates strength, excitement and dynamics, and directs behavior toward goals. According to Maulidina, indicators of work motivation are quoted from Anwar Prabu Mangkunegara (2009: 93) in Bayu Fadillah, et all (2013: 5) as follows: 1. Responsibility has high personal responsibility for work, 2. Work performance does something/work as well as possible, 3. Opportunity to advance the desire to get fair wages according to work, 4. Recognition of performance desire to get higher wages than usual, 5. Jobs that challenge the desire to learn to master their work in their field (Maulidina, 2017).

Research conducted by (Astuti, 2017) stated that the motivation and performance of PLKB were related to the achievement of new KB acceptors. PLKB's performance on the rate of population growth and the attainment of new acceptors will indirectly have an influence on the achievement of the number of unmet need for KB obtained. The presence of family planning counselors has had an effect on the achievements of the population and family planning sector, one of which is unmet need which is still high. The results of this study are in line with Astuti's research, that there is an influence between motivation and PLKB behavior in achieving new family planning participants in Karawang Regency in 2022. Researchers assume that high motivation from PLKB can increase the achievements of new family planning participants. PLKB's high motivation can be seen from how he is responsible for carrying out PLKB's main duties, work achievements achieved while being a PLKB, getting

wages/salaries according to performance, being able to accept challenges or targets set by DPPKB Karawang Regency regarding PPM (Fulfillment of Community Requests) new family planning participant/new family planning acceptor. PLKB who have high motivation can also achieve the success of the *Bangga Kencana* program (Family Planning Population and Family Development Program) from BKKBN.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of research on the Factors Influencing the Behavior of Family Planning Field Officers in Achieving New Family Planning Participants in Karawang Regency in 2022 it can be concluded that there are 35 PLKB (56.45%) have bad behavior and 27 PLKB (43.55%) have good behavior in achieving new family planning participants in Karawang Regency in 2022. Of the 3 independent variables studied statistically, there are 3 independent variables that influence the behavior of Family Planning Field Officers in the Achievement of New Family Planning Participants in Karawang Regency in 2022. These 3 variables include education, KIE (Communication, Information, Education) and motivation. The statistical results of the independent variables that influence PLKB behavior in achieving new KB participants include:

- a. There is an influence between education and PLKB behavior in achieving new family planning participants in Karawang Regency in 2022.
- b. There is an influence between KIE and PLKB behavior in achieving new family planning participants in Karawang Regency in 2022.
- c. There is an influence between motivation and PLKB behavior in achieving new KB participants in Karawang Regency in 2022.

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